

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Joe F. Luera	Case No.: I-11589A

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 18784	Global ID: T0603718350
Site Name: Vincent Chevron	Site Address: 206 North Vincent Avenue West Covina, CA 91790 (Site)
Responsible Party: DSCH Investment, Inc. Attention: Mr. David Del Rahim	Address: 4242 Vicasa Drive Calabasas, CA 91302-1877
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$40,791	Number of Years Case Open: 10

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603718350](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603718350)

#### Summary

**This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Water Board, which concurs with the closure.**

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

The release at the Site was discovered when concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples collected beneath the northwest dispenser at the Site during product piping and dispenser upgrades in May 2005. Subsurface investigations in February 2008 and December 2012 detected low concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil samples collected between 5 and 100 feet below ground surface (bgs). The Site is operated as an active fueling facility and vehicle service station.

Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum depth explored at the Site of 131 feet bgs. The estimated depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is 140 to 160 feet bgs. An estimated 40 to 60 feet of non-petroleum impacted soil separate groundwater from residual petroleum constituents in the soil. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

**Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site releases **HAVE NOT LIKELY AFFECTED GROUNDWATER**. There are not sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXCEPTION**. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION 3 (a)**. Maximum concentrations of residual petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1. The estimated naphthalene concentrations are less than the thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy for direct contact. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2% benzene and 0.25% naphthalene. Therefore, benzene concentrations can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact with a safety factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

**Recommendation for Closure**

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment, and is consistent with chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control, and the applicable water quality control plan, and case closure is recommended.

  
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George Lockwood, PE No. 59556  
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

4/30/2015  
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Date

